CITY INTELLIGENCE. POR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES. CEN, TRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Whe Sixtisth Commencement-The De-B'.ees-Distinctions and Awards of

Merit-The Honorary Address. The Academy of Music was the scene of a brilliant affair this morning-the Sixtieth Semi-annual Commencement of the Central High School. The building was crowded to its atmost capacity by a fashionable audience. which consisted principally of young and fair ladies, who came armed with bouquets of the rachest flowers for their favorite graduates. The mage was set with the same scene as on the occamion of the Commencement of the Girls' High School, and was occupied by the Faculty of the School, the Board of Control, and the graduating class. The order of exercises was as fol-

... Rev. R. H. Allen Thad Honor (Praise and Principle)
Andrew W. Manship

MUSIC. Andrew W. Manship Fourth Honor (The Course of Empire). Albert C. Peale MUSIC. Walter H. Hentzey The Times.....

Honorary Address (The Power of the Pen)
W. Frederick Monroe
The Degrees, Distinctions, and Awards of Merit were conferred by Professor George Inman Riene, and were as follows,-

MASTER OF ARTS. List of these admitted to the degree of Master of Arta being graduates of the four years' course, of not less than five years' standing. J. Newton Achuff, M. D., Thomas H. P. Shellady. Charles Patton Calbonn.

BACHELOR OF ARTS. L'at of those admitted to the Degree of Bachelor o Arts, baying completed the Four Years Course, with Beir graduating average:—

James Loberts. PARTIAL COURSES.

DISTINGUISHED.

List of students declared distinguished, having attained term averages of 9 or over:

W. F. Monroe 99 2 Abert C. Peale 570
Henry Rosenbaum 99 1 E. S. Warren 96 5
A. W. Manship 978
Division B.
R. G. Lippincott 84 1 Lewis 8. Lee 915
W. W. Stont 98 1 J. H. Carroll 950
W. W. Stont 98 1 J. H. Carroll 950 Edgar B. Cook R. A. Hempstead See F. P. Prichard Dewey Bates Of Harry Willis Division E.982 Henry Taylor George J. Garde..... DIVISION F.98 9 G W Cloak, G. R. Buckman W. H. Rock.... Louis Tissot...... F181 k Rigier.....

MERITORIOUS. List of Students declared Meritorious having attained Term Averages of 85 or over, and less than 95.

Lang, C. Ftewardson.....913 Joseph Esherick..... Louis Brechemin. 2 Robert W. Beil. DIVISION D H. Buchanau 87 6 927 G-orge H. Buchanau 87 6 91 0 8-muel B. Moyer 68 88 | Frauct Moore 58 8 N. Craig Ligget David E. appel..... DIVISION R.914 William H. Green965

90 6 Perit Dalles 80 7 80 4 Joseph N. Arnest 85 8 89 2 Water 8, Cook 876 89 2 Robert H Water 80 80 0 88 3 Harry W. Cramp 35 0 Henry I. Rosenbaum ... 88 3 Harry Brown 92 4 William H, Sallor 89 4

Jas. H, Bucki goan 92 1 Frank Fisher 57 6

Watter Boswell 91 6 Alexander Michaell 88 1

Benjamin F, Teher 91 4

C, Q, McDonough 99 7

Grank D, Grank D, Grank D, Grank D, Grank B, Grank D, Grank D, Grank D, Grank B, Grank B, Grank D, Grank D, Grank B, Grank B, Grank D, Grank D, Grank D, Grank B, Grank B, Grank D, Grank D, Grank B, Grank B, Grank D, Grank B, Grank B,

Walter B. Shumway

Charles C. Nicholls S5 7 Joseph R. Davis S5 7 Sami, J. Van Stavoren, 85 7 William P. Swope 55 7 Sami, J. Van Stavoren, 85

The Orations.

-The second honor address, "Influence of Cir-cumstances on Character," was well delivered by Henry Rosenbaum. He said that in every age and every country the orator, the poet, the sculptor, the painter, and the historian have vied with each other in elevating the deeds of the dead; that while the voice of the orator was hushed in the grave, the work of the historian

was handed down to posterity.

—"Praise and Principle" was the subject of
the third honor adaress by Andrew W. Mauship.
The speaker stated that Praise is the commendation which is bestowed upon the person whose principles, whose virtues, and whose actions tend to promote the welfare of his fellow-creatures, and should not be confounded with fame or renewn. That, while it was coveted by the noblest of our race, the humble and obscure had the same advantage of enjoying its rewards. He paid a high compliment to the late departed Lincoln in issuing the Emancipation proclamation, saying that he performed that act, notwithstanding that he was aware that he at the time would receive a perfect avalanche of odium. Its utterance was received by the audience with immense cueering. Albert C. Peale delivered the fourth house

-Albert C. Peale delivered the fourth honor state one of "The Course of Empire," though the composition was well written. He began by saying that ever since the creation of the world the course of empire has been westward in its tenderal state of the course of the cou dencies. History began in the East, when Egypt was in her greatness, but she became cramped with slavery, and, for a time, the course took an easterly direction, but it soon retraced its steps to African and European shores, between whom a deadly strife ensued, and resulted in the overthrow of the eastern most empire. He then reviewed the history of the pire. He then reviewed the history of the European countries until 1020, when the Pil-grim Fathers established a government founded upon the republican principles. This country had enlarged to such an extent, that it was fair to presume that the Governments of the Old World would be established upon the same basis before the close of the twentieth century. —"The Times" was the subject selected by W.
H. Henszey. This was a humorous production, written in rhyme, and was a hit at the extravagant fashions followed by the present—which he styled as a progressive—age, and was well received by the progressive—age, and was

weil received by the andience.

—Charles E. Perkins chose as his subject "The Progress of Science," in which he spoke of the immense benefits derived from scientific re-

search, alluding to steam, the railroad, electri-

search, alluding to steam, the railroad, electricity, and the telescope.

—"The United States," was well bandled by William S. Ferguson, who said that its history is as deeply interesting as it is eminently instructive. But a few centuries ago its component parts were a few colonies, like trees in an untried soil. She has now grown to immense proportions. In our Government, with its Constitution and laws, we admire the keen foresight, the sound wisdom of the patriots of the Revolution who laid so deep the foundation of our glorious republic. He then reviewed its of our glorious republic. He then reviewed its history from the troubles caused by the 'Stamp Act" down to the present time. The address Act" down to the present time. The address was filled with patriotic allusions which received immense applause; and at its conclusion the speaker was compelled to make his reappearance in front of the audience who showered bouquet upon bouquet on the stage.

—The Germania Orchestra, under the direction of its leader. Charles E. Schmitz, then

Non of its leader, Charles E. Schmitz, then

played the national medley with fine effect, the men waving hats and the ladies their handkerchiefs.

—The honorary address was delivered by W. Freder ek Monroe, and being the first honor peech we print entire.

Whe Honorary Address That this world sprang from the hand of Deity, who can doubt. None but an almighty will bade order succeed chaos. None but a supreme voice called forth the glorious light. None but the Great Ruler of the universe formed the grand dome above us and peopled it formed the grand dome above us and peopled it with its countless stars; and none but the Great Master Workman formed man whom he made in his own image to be ruler over all creation. Contemplated merely physically, man is the most glorious work which came from the creative hand, but when we approach to the consideration of his reason we are awed at its extent and loftiness. What is its limit? Whither can it not reach? What depths can it not fatnom? What heights can it not attain?

As the greatest medium of communication,

As the greatest medium of communication, as the most effectual means of imparting to the world the triumphs and achievements of m n's intellect, the power of the pen is unrivalled. The pen has, perhaps, had mere influence in moulding the character and condition of nations than any other instrumentality. The authority than any other instrumentality. The authority of men or letters has always consisted in the ex-actoess with which they have reflected in their productions the better and more enduring senliments of their own time and nation. They must give utterance to the hopes and desires which others may conceive, but fail to express. They must stimulate the public mind and direct public sentiment into pure and elevated chan-nels. It is by means of these services that the foremost understandings make willing captive of the multitude and if true to their night call-ing, mould the masses into docile and obedient

The pen is supreme since it asserts its sway The pen is supreme since it asserts its sway over every subject, whether it be religious, political, or scientific. If we look back on the history of the past, and observe when the people of any particular nation or sect were fluctuating on the waves of public opinion, or reat a under by civil discord, through the medium of the pen exercised by a gifted few, doubt and hesitation have been transformed as if by magic into steadfastness of heart and single-pers of purpose. This fact was forcibly high-

magic into s'eadfastness of heart and singleness of purpose. This fact was forcibly idustrated in the darkest period of our own revolutionary history, when the pamphlet inspired
hope and enkindled patriotism in the sinking
and despondent hearts of an infant republic
struggling against a vastly superior power.
In those periods of English history, also, when
the rights of the people were invaded, the pen
was found to be more potent than the sword in
defending those rights against the encroachments of kingly and aristocratic power. Thus
the names of Milton and Junius have become
immortalized by the vigorous and timely use
of this feeble instrument.
When the Church had fallen from her high

When the Church had fallen from her high position, and had introduced such usages and observances as were contrary to the teschings of the word of God, an Augustinian monk leit it his duty to protest against the corruptions that existed. By means of the tongue and the pen, the people were roused to throw off the sbackles which bigotry and superstition had been gradually fastening mon them. The Rebeen gradually fastening upon them. The Re-formation of the sixteenth century triumphed over the traditions of the Church, and did more lowerds shaping the future destinies of the civilized world than any other event of modern times. The human mind once more breathed freely, and men of genius appeared to utter the thoughts and feelings of an emancipated world

world.
But while the pen may be wielded as the mightle t power for the advancement and promulgation of truth and science, it becomes a powerful influence for evil in the hands of the immoral and unprincipled. Casting our eyes backward, we find that in the age and country of Louis XV, literature was faithless to her bighest calling. Authors abandoned the free investigations of political and religious truth, and allowed the fatal ambition and the corrupt influence of a Voltaire and a Rousseau to triumph over the bulwarks of our faith and trust in the Almighty and in those human trust in the Almighty, and in those human powers to which God himself has commanded us to be subject. They found these fortresses unprotected by recent defenses and dilapidated through long negled; and thus the literature of that time won a disastrons triumph, from the effects of which it has not to-day wholly re-

overed.

If, then, the pen exercises such vast control over the opinions of men, how necessary is it that this power be used, not thoughtlessly nor according to the mere whim of the writer, but earnestly, intelligently, and unequivocally in the maintenance of whatever has already been snatched from the hands of error and superstition, and in furtherance of all that shall ele-vate, ennoble, and purify the soul of man destined to a glorious immortality.

The Valedictory Address, consisting of a short address to the audience and the farewell remarks to the Faculty of the School and the Board of Control, was finely delivered by Charles W. Thomas.

After the exercises were concluded, the graduating class and Professors sat down to the fine collation tendered to the latter by the former.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Shortly after eight o'clock last evening, fire broke out in the ex-tensive oil cloth factory of George H. Brown, situated on the corner of Ann and E Igemont streets, Richmond, which, notwithstanding the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen burned for over three hours, entailing a heavy loss upon the proprietor. The building was of stone, over two hundred

feet in length, sixty feet in width, and three stories in height, each floor being a distance from the other of more than twice that in com-

mon buildings.
Four fifths of this building were occupied by George H. Brown as an oil-cloth manufactory. At the time it contained but a small amount of marketable goods, but its stock of muslins varnish, oil, machinery, and goods in a semivarish, oil, machiery, and goods in a semi-completed state, was very great. This was all destroyed, with the exception of a small quan-tity which was very hurriedly removed. The printing blocks, which are very valuable, were miraculously rescued from the flames; but the fine machinery, among which was an enamel-ing apparatus, worth \$2000, was destroyed. The establishment had a corpy of employes num-bering thirty, and was running to fill the many orders that had been sent in. It is not really known how the fire originated, but it is supposed by the heat, the goods being dried in the night-time by steam. The property is owned by John Krick, and is insured.

The northern portion of the building, to the extent, probably, of fifty feet, was occupied as a brewery, by Xavier Bechler. His loss is considerable, though covered by insurance There were a number of casualties during the configgration. Charles Venear, of the Resolution Engine, had his hand torn off while start-

ing the steamer. stephen Seaman, a police officer attached to the Eleventh District, was injured about the head by being struck by a flying brick.

When the eastern wall fell, the debris was scattered in every direction. Two firemen, names unknown, were seriously injured, and a spectator had his hand severely burned.

The loss is estimated at \$23,000, on which there was an insurance of \$23,000.

was an insurance of \$30,000.

A DROWNED MAN FOUND WITH AN EYE GOUGEL OUT.—The Schuyikili Park Police have a duty to perform that is far from sinecirial. One portion of it is to keep an eve upon the river, in which persons, clandestinely bathing, are often drowped. This morning a floating object was discovered upon the surface of the stream at a point just above the breast of the dam. The Lieutenant pushed to it in a boat. It proved to be that of a man, whose apparel at a hasty giance indicated that the wearer was a gentle man. When taken out of the water, evidences of foul play were manifest. One of the eyes protruded down upon the cheek, and upon the parietal wall there are marks of violence that may or may not yet be proven to be the result of deadly assault. The apparent age of the deceased is forty-five years. He was evidently prematurely grey. His dress was a fine black cloth sack, a buff vest of the finest Marselles, and handsomely made white linen pantaloons. The body was viewed this morning by people in the neighborhood. Some of them state that he has been sauntering, for three days past, about the neighborhood; but none of them could give bis history, or even a clue to his personal iden-lity. The Coroner took the body in charge, and

AN IMPORTANT POLICE MOVEMENT.—Yesterday the Chiefs of Police of the various cities of the Union gathered in New York. Their intention is to form an organization by the means of which the police authorities in all the cities can co-operate with each other. Chief Ruggles, of our city, was there. An entertainment was given to the visiting officials by the Superintendent and Inspectors of the Metropolitan Police force. lice force. A sommittee consisting of Superintendent of Police Kennedy of New York, Ruggles of this city, Kurtz of Bostou, Ruffia of Cincippati, and Borgman of Detroit, Were appointed to arrange a plan of operation. to arrange a plan of operation.

if not claimed, will give it decent burial

A SMALL-SOULED FORGER.—Some men make old dashes—go either to the penitentiary for the best end of a lifetime, or induige in that bold dashes—go either to the pentientiary for the best end of a lifetime, or induige in that the best end of a lifetime, or induige in that siyle of petty rascalities that give them a semi-annual rotation between liberty and the County Prison. A young man named Stephen T. Beale is of the latter class. Lacking the dash of Colonel Cross, he risks the penitentiary by working off forged checks of the paitry sum of ten to fifteen dollars. He is now in the lockup. His modus operandi is infinitely petty. He assumes the name of Henry St. Clair, and has been boarding lately with relatives in Kingsessing. His sphere of operations has been mainly in West Philadelphia. Just as the locomotive on the Penusylvania or the West Chester road is giving the whistie premonitory of a start, this genius rushes into a store or tavern with a check of paitry amount, with a request for its equivalent in currency. The storekeepers, with a drawer full of dirty-looking stamps, gladly count them out to him in return for his bright-looking and, of course, undoubted these. for his bright looking and, of course, undoubted check. He has thus bitten a number of people. He nipped Walter Hager, in Market street, above Thirty-first, He ordered "trei beers," and received \$9.90 for a check representing ten dollars. The check found its way to bank, and gaye the published the surface of the training tenders. gave the authorities a chance to fry this singularly diminutive minnow. The police soon worked up his case. They found that he had victimized Jonathan Williams, of Media, to the victimized Jonathan Williams, of Media, to the magnificent amount of \$30; that he "stuck Sunday wayside innkeepers in various smaller sums, and that" he had left for safe-keeping with Mr. Hancock, the agent of the Darby Railroad, a file of checks that he proposed to use as occasion might present liself. He was arrested at a barber's-shop, No. 3133 Market street, while the tonsorial professor was mowing the rather auburn hair from his not ill shapen chin. He was considerably vexed at his arrest. He was considerably vexed at his arrest. He claims to be in the hat business, in Columbia, with an ample bank account upon which to draw. The philanthropic authorities telegraphed to the Columbia banks, and were curily informed that no such person as St. Clair or Beale ever bad an account there.

Alderman Lungren heard the case this mora-

ing with exemplary patience. He gave that prisoner the binefit of every doubt, and then issued an oblong flat of greeting to the Warden of the County Prison, commending the little editoritors to blatendark keeping. adventurer to his tender keeping.

THE CURIOSITIES OF REAL LIFE. - William Fisher is a Southron. He came here when the warended. He took up his abode in a court known as Libbon street. He became on mored of a mulatic girl, whose love he could only secure by tendering to her lawful wedlock. They were married. The Southron soon afterwards fancied himself in his old home in Georgia, where the talut of African lineage in either party to God's holy ordinance, matri-mony, renders the ceremony a farce. The woman in this case evinced a decided repag-nance to being discarded, and has followed the man for some days past. Last night, inflamed with wine and anger, he fought with her. She returned his attack with interest but in the end was vanquished and seriously beaten. Her name was Annie Clusky. Her injuries are such that, for the appearance of the husband, Alder man Carpenter declined to accept less than

THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS.-Timothy McCarthy lives in Lithgow street. His profes-sion in the "ould country" was that of sewsion in the "ould country" was that of sewing up seams in rent tinware with a soldering
iron. At Lithgow street and Girard avenue
last night, he and another man named Joseph
Rower were found tightly clinched. Policeman
Reed came along. This policeman is as methodical as a meat saw, and as inexorable as
the gas office. He wasn't sure which was the
aggresser, but threw the responsibility upon
the Alderman by arresting both, Alderman
Eggleston put on his spectacles, took down Par-Eggleston put on his spectacles, took down Pur con's digest, and heard the case. The Alderman is proverbial for his ability to see quite as far into a grind-stone as any gentleman upon the Supreme bench. He concluded that as McCarty had knocked Bower into the gutter, McCarty was the responsible party. Bower and the gutter were discharged.

"Tzwei Lages!"-Six of the singing societies of Philadelphia will participate in the grand music /est in Reading, beginning on the 20th and terminating on the 24th of the present

month. The excursion party will number about three hundred. They represent the Mennerchor, Siengerbund, Liegertafel, Liederkranz, Young Mænnerchor, Liedertafel d. d. fr. gem.

The programme is one of exceeding interest included in it is singing separately by each of the Societies above named. Our German friends are philosophers. What they don't know about enjoyment in this life isn't taught at any semi-nary whose catalogue has thus far reached our table. We repeat as we began, "tzwei lager!"

SLOW BUT SURE .- Three years ago a man named John W. Fastman, kept a livery stable at Eleventh and Parrish streets. A man named Christopher Worcester bired a horse and wagon from him, and drove away. He forgot to re-turn, leaving Mr. Eastman to mourn the loss of a valuable quadruped, at a time when the Government was paying a hundred and ten dollars for any animal able to stand without a trestle under his belly. This morning Mr. Eastman saw the man for the first time since his horse was taken away. Instead of presenting a bill for horse hire, he sent John Jenkins and with an oblong piece of paper, authoriz them to take Worcester into custody Alderman Hood held him in \$1500 ball to

A DESPICABLE SCAMP .- Alderman Carpenter had the pleasure of sending to prison this morning a "bummer," named Hugh Agnew. He has just completed a twenty-two months' residence in Moyamensing Prison, Returning to his old haunts, near Nineteenth and Carpen ter streets, he heard that an aged colored lady there had managed to scrape together about twenty dollars. He found that her habits were eccentric, and that she invariably carried her treasure upon her parson. Last night he laid her, knocked her down, and would have robbed her but for her persistent cries. He was arrested, and disposed of as above, by Alderman Patchell Alderman Patchell.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Kay, clerk to the Mayor, asks to state this.—A German woman, named Eliza Mævers, næ Fendner, grieving inconsolably over the death of her son, lost to some extent the vigor of her intellect. Dazed and downcast 28 she was, a visit to Newark, N. J., where she had friends residing, was proposed to her, She left on May 9th, and has not since been heard of. Herfriendsare in a state of extremely painful suspense concerning her. Sne is 30 years of age, five feet five inches in stature, has false upper teeth, and speaks English with a very marked German accent. Mr. Kay will be very glad of any definite information concerning her, whether dead or living.

WHAT RUM WILL DO .- A well known res taurateur, named William Van Osten, was be-fore Recorder Given this morning. He is a kin t-hearted men, but, like some others, his nature s perverted when under the influence of liquor In that condition last night, it is charged, he learfully beat an inoffensive Irishman. The poor man is so badly burt that Recorder Given had to go to his domicile to take his statement. Whether he ever arises from his bed or not is a matter of serious doubt. Ball was entered by the accused in 52000.

SERVED HIM RIGHT .- A man named Charles Connor was arrested this morning, in the Fif-teenth Ward, driving a half-starved horse, whose writhing flesh was galled, and whose leg was so sore that he couldn't touch the ground without excruciating torture. The man was taken before Alderman Untchinson, who held him in \$1500 bail to answer.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- Some enterprising vagabond last night undertook to force an entrance into the house of J. Edgar Thomson Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Raliroa Company. The residence is at the corner of Eighteenth and Spruce streets. The man had orn off a side shutter, when his noise was torn off a side shutter, when his noise was heard. He escaped, very luckily for himself.

Unportunate.—Nine young women were arrested last night at Ninth and Locust streets. for disorderly conduct. They were sent to prison by Alderman Swift.

FINE STATIONERY, CARD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety,

No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILAD ELPHIA.

Estate of JOB HARRIS, Deceased,
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ELLWOOL WILSON and ARAH LOUISA HARRIS, Administrators of the Estate of JOB HARRIS deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose. ant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, July 21 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of G. H. Tharp, No. 32 THIRD Street, in the City of Philadelphia, 7 2th25

How Seymour was Nominated_A Scene of Democratic Enthusiasm and Disorder.

Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

[Continued from Second Edition.] NEW YORK, July 9. Vallandigham Presses Seymour's Nomi-

mattem.
Ohio's vote must and should stand for Horaonlo system must and should stand to fisher to beymour. He called upon the several delegations to follow that lead.

Mr. Klernan, of New York, said:—To relieve everybody in regard to the New York delegation, he would say they have had no lot nor part in this movement of Onio. They had heard remaining of the had delibed to take any part. something of it, but declined to take any part in it, out of regard for the proper sensitiveness of the President of the Convention, until other States should show by their action that Saynour was demanded by the party in Convention. He urged the necessity of success in the campaign, and expressed his opinion that Mr. Seymour could now accept the judgment of the Convention with honor, and that he should yield as a matter of duty to its wisnes. With him as a candidate, New York was good for 100,000 mojority. Whe Last Ballot,

The call of the roll was then proceeded with Tennessee gave Horato Seymour 10. When Wisconsin was called, Mr. Palmer seconded the State of Obio and cast 8 votes for Horatio Sey-mour. (Great cheering.) Kentucky gave Sey-mour her 11 votes. (Great cheers.) Massachusetts gave 12 for Seymour. North Carolina changed her 9 votes from Hendricks to Seymour. (Cheers.) Hennsylvania asked that her vote be not recorded for the present. Mississippl changed from Hancock to Seymour. (Great cheering and confusion ensued; delegates standing up on their seats, and cries of "Sit down in

Mr. Price took the chair, and insisted that the centlemen must take their seats, and would gentlemen must take their seats, and would recognize no one until order was restored.

Mr. Wood, of Pennsylvania, now rose and transferred her 26 votes to Horatio Seymour. (Great cheering and disorder; cries of delegates all over the house to their respective chairmen, 'Change our vote! change our vote!') Half adozen States at once wanted to change their

Missouri changed to Seymour, 11. linnois followed en masse for Seymour. (Tre-mendous cheering, and indescribable confu-Indiana changed solidly to Seymour,

lowa came next, 8 for seymour. Texas cast her 6. Here the cannon on the street began to fire a salute for the nominee.
State after State came in, but the confusion and noise was so great that not a word could be distinguished of what anybody said.

Heratie Saymour Nominated.

Seymour is clearly nominated.
The confusion is subsiding.
Alabama, Maine, Kansas, and Arkansas, followed successfully unanimously for Seymour. A Motion to Make the Nomination Unanimous.

Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, moved that the nomination be made by accimuation, but there was to much confusion that nothing was done

with it. How Other States Went. A delegate from Minnesota, frantically waving one of the State standards, attracted the attention of the Chairman, and cast the vote of

Minnesota for Seymour. Georgia paid a tribute to Hancock, the most knightly soldier of the war, whom sue had sup-ported earnestly, but she now united in voting unsulmously for Seymour.

Louisiana gave her 7 to Seymour.

Stuart, of Michigan, said that she came to the Convention with a single purpose, to nominate a candidate who could certainly be elected. That position she occupied to-day. He proceeded to enlogize Seymour as the greatest statesman now living, and cast Michigan's 8 votes for him. votes for him. The band on Fourteenth street struck up

"The Battle Cry of Freedom" and the cannon still rainting.

A delegate from South Carolina said he was from a State which felt most heavily the enains of oppression of radical rule. He said South Carolina came here caring more for men than measures. They were satisfied with the plat-form adopted so unanimously, and South Caro-lina, with the invocation of God's blessing on the party on which rests the last hope of the country, cast her vote for Seymour, Maryland changed to Seymour.

Mr. Tilden, of New York, rose, Great interest to hear kim was manifested, and cries were uttered to "take the platform." He spoke from his place, however, and said he did not last evening believe that the great event which has now occurred could have because now occurred, could have happened. H's remarks here were indistinctly audible to the reporter, because of the conversation in his vicinity. He was understood to say that he

had no expectation that Onto would have come to the support of even so distinguished a citizen of the State of New York, which had opposed Ohlo's most earnest wishes. In concursion, he announced the unanimous vote of Naw York for Horatio Seymour. Mr. Clark, of Wiscopsin, called for the ratification of the nomination by the spectators, by three cheers for Horatlo Seymour, which were

The Result. The Chair announced the result. All the States having voted the result was, for Horatio Seymour, 317. (Enthusiastic cheering.)

A Demonstration. The whole Convention and audience rose n masse, waving hats, handkerchiefs, fans, etc., for several minutes. Loud calls for Sey-mour. Cries of sit down in front. The chair rapped with his gavel, and called to order in

vain for some time. The Official Announcement. The Chair, Mr. Price, announced that Sey-mour having received the unanimous vote of the Convention, was the standard-bearer for the coming campaign.

The Vice-Presidential Nomination. Mr. Preston, Kentucky, offered a resolution o proceed to nominate for the Vice-President, his was seconded by Mr. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, and adopted.

Confusion.

A new scene of confusion ensued on a call of the States for nomination of candidates for the Vice Presidency. One delegate from California eulogized H. H. Haight, of that State, but was understood to say the State presented no can-Mr. Steele, of California, said this was a mis-

take, and that a majority of the delegation nominated F. P. Blair.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, urged that the nomination for Vice-President is a matter of great importance, and moved a recess for con-

Mr. Preston made the point of order that no motion to adjourn, or take a recess, was in order while the roll of States is being called. Mr. Woodwa'd, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules in order to enable Pennsylvanis to make a nomination.

The motion was lost.

The chair put the question on a motion of Mr.

Stewart of Michigan for a recess of one hour. A Recess. The motion seemed clearly lost, but the chair-

man appropried it to have been carried, so a recess for one hour was taken. Resume of To day's Ballots,

19 | 20 | 21 | 22 . 13516 14236 13516 10736 121 132 Hendricks..... Packer Blatr ... 12 19 Doolittle ... English..... 3 T. H. Seymour ..

Hoffman.

NEW YORK CONVENTION. FROM NEW YORK.

Congressman Eldridge Killed at the Seymour Rejoicing-No Action on the Vice-Presidency.

GREAT RIOT IN POTTSVILLE.

Eight-Hour Men Parading the Streets Under Arms-Fears of Violence.

Story Story Story Story Story Stor.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, Death of Congressman Eldridge. NEW YORK, July 9 .- Hon. Charles A. Eidridge, Democratic Member of Congress from Wiscon sin, was killed in Union Square a few minutes

go by the prem sture discharge of a cannon,

The Vice-Presidency. The Convention has not yet commenced to ballot for a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Excitement Over Soymour's Nomination, Washington, July 9,-Despatches announce ing the nomination of Governor Seymour at New York reached here soon after 12 o'clock. At an early hour in the morning a large number of Senators and members were at the Capi-

tol, and crowds surrounded the various tele. graph offices, awaiting the result of the balloting. When it became known that Seymour was nomina ed there was considerable disappointment among the friends of Hendricks and Hancocks. Senator Conkling, a brotherin-law of Seymour, was the first to learn the news in the Senate. At General Grant's headquarters the nomination was received with considerable joy, from the fact that it is generally conceded that Seymour will be easily beaten. At the White House the news was received with gloom. Mr-Johnson is very angry with the Southern delegates for deserting him. He regards their actions as peculiarly ungrateful. General Haucock and Senator Hendricks are both disappointed, though the latter takes it good. humoredly. Hancock was sanguine last night. Of all other men interested Chief Justice Chase is the most chagrined. According to advices received from his friends he expected to be nominated this morning by acclamation. There has been great excitement here all day over the action of the Convention.

Tae House Military Committee has completed a bill for the reduction of the army. It decreases the force to 20 000 men of all arms, and provides that all officers of regiments disbanded shall be put on the retired list; gives the President authority to assign them such duties as he may deem proper; and as vacancies occur, they are to be placed on the active list

The Whisky Men cussing the resolution to make the tax 90 cents. The bill will finally go to a conference committee, where its friends fear it will expire from want of agreement between the House and

The Old Pennsylvania Bank.

Hon. Charles O'Nelli introduced the following joint resolution to-day, which was passed:-Be it resolved, etc., that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to devote to such cemeteries as have been dedicated, in whole or in part, to the burial of soldiers or sailors who lost their lives in defense of the United States. or to such voluntary associations of citizens as have contributed to the wants of the patriots while living, six columns taken from the old Pennsylvania Bank building, in the city of Philadelphia: provided, that but one column be donated to such cemetery or association to any one State, and that it be used for a monu-

The News of the Nomination at Washington. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 9 -The nomination of Seymour took the members of both Houses by surprise, and created intense excitement in all

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

Benate.

Washington, July 9.—Mr. Harlan introduced re so uto as or the fowa Legislature, with accompany-ing bill declaring certain portions of the lowariver not a nav-gable stream. Referred to Committee on Hereparted from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads the bill in relation to the construc-tion of bridges, and declaring them post routes. Mr. Edmunds (VL) introduced a resolution request-ing the Secretary of state to communicate to the Secare without decay a list of the States of the Union whose Legisla ures have rabiled the fourteenth arti-ce of the amendment to the Constitution of the Unit delates, with copies of all the resolutions of ratification in his office, and of all that he may hereer receive as soon as he may receive the sam M. Catell (N. J.) called up the bill to provide for a

M., Cartell (N. J.) called up the bill to provide for a further is a of temporary io in certificates for the purpose of redeeming and relieving the remainder of the outstanding compound interest notes.

In reply to a question, he said it was the cheanest an most desirable loan possible, 3 per cent, in currincy, reading a favorable opinion from the Compitour of the turrency, who urged the issue of so instead of 25 million as authorized by the bill.

M., Trumbull (iii.) had not the fasts and figures at band in which his colections are founded, and, therefore, beped the bill would go over. He asked why seventy-five to one hundred thousand in gold should be kept in the treasury, at the same time in

who had be kept in the treasury, at the same time in-ter at at an icr cent in gold should be paid in bonds it was ead policy to borrow more money, instead of first using that on hand to pay our debt, and it was dange out to it elimentees of the people to leave mil-it one in the control of any one man.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) said the bill proposed to sub-

at use a three per cent. loan, payable in corrency, for contiound interest notes, payable in corrency, for contiound interest notes, payable in gold, and is at he had no doubt the system of keeping gold in the treasury in the discretion of the Secretary had prevented injurious fluctuation; but that question had nothing to do with this bill. Mr. Cattell saw no reason for the postponement of

Mr Cole (Cal.) prosounced the bill another step oward increasing the interest.

Mr. Pessenden (Maine) savored the bill He said a great number of the compound interest notes are be soming due, and it would be reputilation to let them I e overdue, while the substitution would be invorting the forestment. It e overdue, while the substitution would be lavorable to the Government.

Mr. Trumbull thought it would be wiser to pay our deb's as they become due, than to change them from 6 to 3 per cent, buterest,

He again urged the postponement of the bill.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) called us the joint resolution to drop from the rolls of the army certain officers absenting themselves from their command without leave.

leave.

Mr. Johnson (Md.) asked why they cannot be tried by court-martial?

Mr. Wilson replied that they cannot be found, having probably deserted during the war, and that they stand in the way of promotion.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Johnson called up the bill for the relief of the Mount Vernon Ladles' Association, but at the suggestion of Mr. Trumbull, wao said Mr. Howe was absent, who desired to discuss it, it went over.

The special order, the Tax bill, was again taken up. The question was on Mr. Pomercy's (Kan.) amendment to restore the \$2 tax, which was rejected.

Yeas-Messrs. Anthony, Cole, Edmonds, Harlan, M Donald Morton, Morrill (Ma), Nye, Osborn, Fomeroy, R ss. Thayer, Union and Wade-14. Nys-Messrs. Condier, Cattell Cragin, Conkling, Davis Drake, Ferry, Fowler, Erelinguiyses, Howard, Hencricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill (Vt.), Paterson (N. H.), Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Fumber, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Weish, Williams, Wilson, and Yates-27.

Mr. Morton (Ind.) moved to make the amount 10 ce. (8.)

ce is.

Mr. Nye (Nevada), made some remarks in favor of contending a high tax, insisting that the sole cause of the is-lure to collect the tax is in the want of efficiency of collection. If anything should be toxed heavily it should be an article, every gallon of which is jielshied with dea'b.

Mr. Van Wink'e (W. Va.), after recounting some instances of the influences of the stax in tempting men to the commission of crime, said the great consideration which should inner them to reduce the lax. should be the prayer, "Lead us not into temptalion."

House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Cake, from the C mmilvee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 20.000 copies of the protest of the Democratic members of the House against the acmission of Arkassas.

Os a siveson the vote stond 72 to 20—no quorum being present, the resolution was withdrawn temporarily.

He also reported a resolution to print 2000 extra copies of the reported the Committee on Manufactures, and 1990 extra copies of the Tariff bill, Accorder.

Anoptes.
On motion of Mr. Wilson (Iowa), the Senate joint resonation was taken from the table which gives the assent of Congress to the construction of bridges across the Magnesela river in Iowa, and on his motion it was a mended by making a new settlon authorizing the construction of dams and bridges across the Iowa river, above the town of Waupelio, and massed.

the lowariver, above the town of Wanpelio, and passed.

The bill for the relief of the loyal Choctawand Chickasaw Indians, which was before the House yearlerday at the time of the adjournment, came up as the first business in order, and Mr. Windom, the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Alfairs, took the floor to close the debate.

Mr. Scoffeld asked whether he knew anything as to the truth of the allegation that the agent for the loyal Indians was to reclive oper cent of the amount and that the claim had been sold to speculators.

Mr. Whidom replied that he knew nothing whatever on either of these points. He call say, however, that if the claim were kept unsatisfied much longer it would in all probability pass into the hands of apeculators.

Mr. Schepck speke in support of the amendment offered by him yesteroay to increase the amount to be paid to the Chickasaws.

Mr. Mungen opposed the amendment, and supported the original till.

Mr. Schepck suggetted a proviso that no money should be paid on bonds delivered under the bill, except to the person agrual yentited in his own right to receve the same, and that no contract or power of automey relating to the same shall be regarded or held as of any validity unless algoed and executed af er the passage of the act.

Mr. Windom said he had no objection to the amend ment, which was spreed to unanimously.

The question was taken on Mr. Shanks' amendment.

While the roll was being taken the attention of the

ment, which was repred to unanimously.

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While the roll was being taken the attention of the Speaker was called to the proof and confusion in the (han ber.

Mr. Washburne (I h.) explained it by saying that it was caused by the great jubilation on als, the Republican, side of the House by the news of the nomination of Saymour (Laughter).

The praker declared the amendment lost.

Mr. Shanks remarked—I object to Saymour; he has spoiled my amendment.

Mr. Mungen—His nomination has not done you nearly as much harm as the nomination of General Grant. (Laughter.)

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Garfield, from the Committee on Mill'ary prace establishment, to declare the meaning of the several acts in relation to related officers of the army. Othered to be printed and recommitted.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to a chance of the laws governing the tonnage duttes chargeable against Spanish vessels in United States ports. Referred to the Committee on tomerce.

On motion of Mr. Ellot, the Senate bill for the relief of Thomas Ward, tate to lector of Customs of the District of Corpus Christi Texas, was taken from the Speaker's table, and p. ssed.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill to a'd in ascertaining the value of certain public lands in Story councy, Nevada. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Burlie (Mass.) introduced a bill to equalize taxation and reduce the laterest on the public debs. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Public (Mass.) introduced a foliat resolution to donate to the National cemeteries for Soldiers and Sallors, or to volun'ary associations of citizens who can't buted to their counters, the six columns of the old reargy vania Bank building in Paliad liphia, to be used as monuments, only one to be given to any State. Passed.

State. Passed.

Miners' Riot in Pottsville.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. POTISVILLE, July 9 .- A riot is now raging among the miners in this section, which if not checked immediately bids fair to become serious. All the furnaces and mines in the Mahanoy Valley are now stopped, and the men from these works are marching in crowds, armed with guns and other wirlike implements, enmade desperate efforts to have the tax retained deavoring to make the movement general at two dollars. Failing in that, they have set | through the county. The men at the St. Clair about to kill the bill. The Senate is now dis- | Furnace have turned out this morning, and the employes of the different branches of the Reading Railroad Company have been notified by the strikers that work must cease immediately in all the shops and depots.

> The strike commenced yesterday, and grew cut of the new eight-hour law, the men de-manding the same pay for eight bours as they had received for ten. Governor Geary is here and has been walted upon by the iron and coal musters. The Governor has proposed that should the riot assume any more serious aspect, such as loss of life or destruction of property. that he will call out the military. The rioters are now marching in force towards this place.
> The Grand Army of the Republic closed its session this morning at 10 closek. No public business was transacted. This morning the delegates made an excursion through the coal regions. This afternoon they attend a grand pronic at the Agricultural Park. The weather

From Santa Fe.

SANTA FE (New Mexico), July 8.—The tele-graph to this city was completed and opened for business to day.

Ship News. FORTRESS MONROE, July 8.—Arrived, brig-Felix, from Rio, for or ler. Passed up for Balti-more, brigs Emma Vale, from Porto Rico; Blue Wave, from Havana. Schooner Sabra, from

Latest Markets by T elegraph. Latest Markets by T elegraph.

New York, July 9.—Cotton quiet; sate sat 224,603c.
Flour firm, and 10:615c. higher, sates of 11 00c barrels
State, \$6.90(2)*5: Ohio, \$8.75(3)**75; Western \$6.00(3)*
10:15; B uthern, \$9.00(3)*5 00; California, \$40*55(6)*12*0c.
Wheat firm at 16.2c. advance. Corn firm and 16.2c.
higher, 62.000 bushels sold at \$1*12(3)*116. Oats steady;
\$6.000 bushels sold at \$5540. Beef quiet. Pork firm
at \$27.871\$. Lard firm at 17.00*72\$. Whisky quiet.

Baltimove, July 9.—Cotton quiet and steady. Middings, \$2550. Flour in fair demand at yesterday's declines also, \$60 barrels new Rio at \$12.00. Wheat firm,
and advanced 5c.; new red, \$2*15(2)*25; new white,
2*45(6)*278. Corn firm, prione waite, affoat, \$1*12(3)*15.
Oats duli, unchanged. Rye duli. \$1.65. Pork firm
at durchanged. Bacon more active and unchanged.
Lard dull at 17.

Lard dull at 17. New York Stock Quotations-3 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, JULY &

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Taird stree;

Consecuation Services .- On Sunday morn-

CONSECRATION SERVICES.—On SURGRY MOFILING NEXT THE CODSSCRATION OF Rt. Rev. William O'Hara, D. D., Bishop of Scratton, and Rt. Rev. J. F. Shanahan, D. D., Bishop of Harrisburg, will, as already announced, take place at the Cathedrai, Eighteenth and Race streets, Bishop Wood officiating. The procession will leave the Cathedral Chapel precisely at 9:30 A. M. passing through Logan scares, and leave the Cathedral Chapel precisely at 930 A. M., passing through Logan square, and entering the Cathedral by the main door. The music on the occasion will be under the direction of Mr. Michael H. Cross, organist of the Cathedral. It will consist of a Grand Processional March, by F. Hoffmann, Hummell's Grand Mass No. 2. In E flat, Vent Sancte, by the Abbe Vogler, Date Sonitum Pastores, Bass Solo and Chorus by Michael Costa, the Te Deum by Haydn, together with a grand Finals at the by Haydn, together with a grand Finale at the close of the ceremonies. The choir will number on this occasion between forty and fifty voices, and the whole will be accompanied by the Ger-